

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXIV.

WEEKLY JOURNAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.
JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING
Green street, between Third and Fourth.

Subscription Price—*An Annual*—*Daily*—*Weekly*—*Monthly*
\$2.00—\$1.50 copies or more \$1.50. Evening Bulletin
\$1.00—\$0.50 copies or more \$0.50.

Our Money sent in registered letters only at our risk.

ADVERTISING RATES.—*Invariably in Advance*.
Weekly Journal—*each square* 10 lines or less,
First insertion \$1.00—*each square* 15 lines or less,
Second insertion \$1.50—*each square* 20 lines or less,
Third insertion \$2.00—*each square* 25 lines or less.

All advertisements must be paid for in advance
or assumed by a responsible person in this city. This
rule will not be deviated from.

Editor, B. PRENTICE; *Associate Editor*,
PAUL H. WHITFIELD.

AGENTS.

B. H. DAVIS, Elizabeth,
Chas. Root, L. Livingston,
W. C. Jones, Wm. Johnson,
W. F. Rogers, Wm. Green,
W. H. Moore, Jas. M. Bowles,
J. M. White, Mr. Morris,
J. M. Johnson, Wm. C. Kastner, Elizabeth,
W. N. Williams, Frank,
R. E. Norton, Vermonia,
J. A. Smith, Jas. C. Cavalier,
J. A. Smith, Jas. C. Cavalier,
C. J. T. Marvin, Columbus,
J. H. Brewster, Mansfield,
J. A. Smith, Jas. C. Cavalier,
J. A. Smith, Jas. C. Cavalier,
F. W. Carter, Newark,
O. W. Carter, Newark,
Johns, Gobles, Elk Spring,
P. T. East, East Fork.

The above agents are authorized to receipt
and money due our subscribers to our paper.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1862.

The New York Evening Post, an able Re-
publican paper of the ultra type, speaking of
the newly elected Congressmen in what may
be called the restored States, says:

It is proper to state that of the members
elected here, about a dozen, a considerable
portion of them, Mr. Dix, Mr. Foote, &c., will
cast a vote or give their influence to cripple
the Administration in the present crisis of the
republic.

Of course, adds the Journal of Commerce,
this is exactly true. They are all of that sort.
No conservative man will give a vote to
crumble the Administration." The only men
that "cripple the Administration" are your
radical, conditional Unionists, like Governor
Andrew, who refuses to send men to the war
unless the Administration adopts his views;
and, under pressure of the radical Juncture
in the Cabinet, and by Hunter, Sigel, and Fre-
mont in the field. The times are too serious
to risk another mistake. Let thinking men
silently impress it upon the nation that, no
matter how high in office, or how wide the
ruler reaches, no emancipation policy is
safe but one, if it can be made to work.
They invaders paid for nothing except in Con-
federate notes, and made no distinction be-
tween the genuine notes, if any deserve to be
called genuine, and those purporting upon
their face to have been manufactured at some
other place. And they showed that they
themselves attached no value to the trash, for
they didn't care what they had to pay with it,
paying freely whatever was asked, hand-
ing over without hesitation ten or twenty
times what they knew an article to be worth.

Our correspondent is correct in asserting that
the Southern military leaders were the first to
take the slaves, and horses, and wagons of our
people without the people's consent. When
they came into Kentucky more than a year ago,
they everywhere seized upon all such
property belonging to loyal private citizens as
they wanted. Till then such outrages were
unknown in our State. Whatever is barbar-
ous in this war, whatever is at variance with
the established rules of civilized warfare, was
inaugurated and is chiefly practised by the
rebels; and chiefly upon their heads the conse-
quences will ultimately fall.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

And then, to revive the energies of the
paralyzed limb, the President issued the
emancipation proclamation, and these limb
stands still—stiffer than ever. No nine hun-
dred thousand swarms the avenues to Wash-
ington. No fewer greet the new policy. No abo-
litionist calls it. The only one we know of,
who had gorged themselves for a year, de-
manded higher pay because the currency was
depreciated, and the New England Governors
demanded the removal of McClellan, and the
New York radical papers said he was a fail-
ure, and had lost the confidence of the people,
and the President, when he tried to walk along
on his ordinary support, found that the radical
understanding would go, and the Adminis-
tration was verily crippled.

Agricultural.

THE GREAT ORCHARDS OF CALIFORNIA!—According to the editor of the California Farmer, the orchards of Briggs & Haskell, at Mariposa, are on a broad scale. We extract the following from his account:

It would be impossible for a stranger to form any possible conception of the extent of these orchards, the immense crop daily gathered, or the wonderful results from the tree. Sixty acres, as it may appear, with all the disease and effects of the buds, which swept away and destroyed thousands of trees, burying also great numbers of them in mud and flood, of which more than a thousand cards swept over and upon them, and another thousand cards of peach tree firewood will be made from the broken and twisted trees. All these orchards are the crop of the North, and orchards will far exceed any former crop. And this is a great crop, and we have done our duty, our whole duty in the North. And, too, with another singular fact, that with all the energy and attention possible, and with almost every effort, we have been able to gather as much as can be gathered, so much so that more than ten thousand bushels will be lost in these two orchards alone. In connection with these orchards there is the great number of men engaged in gathering, loading and shipping, in like enormous quantities.

That some idea may be formed of the magnitude of the business of these fruit orchards, we give the reader the following figures: In seven weeks in August, from sixteen to twenty-four, or from 30,000 to 40,000 pounds a day, of peaches, apricots, and plums, of which about three-quarters were shipped to Sacramento and San Francisco.

We spent some time in going through these orchards, and noting the effect of the floods upon the trees. In many places in these orchards the trees were up to six or eight feet in diameter, but where the wash was only sand, no injury resulted to the trees, they were vigorous and healthy. But where the debris was a soft clay, or where the trees were covered over by the earthy soil of the orchard, the trees were loaded with sand, and the trees were broken down, and had several times been struck by the trees breaking down with the fruit, and the ground covered with the fine sand, nectarines we ever saw.

(From the New England Farmer.)

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

M. HODGE:—The object of every farmer, I suppose, is to raise from a given extent of land the largest amount of produce, and to do it with the least labor. To accomplish this object, if he be a wise man, he brings into operation all his knowledge, whether it be theoretical or practical. In his theories he is perfect, but in his practice he is ignorant. The one follows, as a natural and necessary consequence, from the other. If his theory be right, his practice will be right. If his theory be wrong, his practice will be wrong.

It is well known that the theories of the most eminent agriculturists themselves will sometimes fail to meet with success.

Now, we will let him go right or left, according to circumstances.

What then appears to be right? Which are received as true in theory, prove to be right in practice, and which are rejected?

And what does this grand uprising mean? And will the South hear their old friend, who has so often addressed them in these columns, with indifference? But where the world was a soft clay, or where the trees were covered over by the earthy soil of the orchard, the trees were loaded with sand, and the trees were broken down, and had several times been struck by the trees breaking down with the fruit, and the ground covered with the fine sand, nectarines we ever saw.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

WILL YOU HEAR ME?

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1862.

MY DEAR JOURNAL:—I feel anxious as if I could put my heart about you, and embrace you. I know I am weak enough to own you, but the sentiment of a pure woman in my love and adoration of your glorious character, and of all those who have so bravely served her from the day when the first speech was seen of the far-off tornado, through all of its terrible fury, anchoring by her as by an anchor in the waves, and uses me. And I long to embrace also even that deplorable ugly fellow of the Democrats—yes, even in the true French fashion! Come, brother! You are doing a good work, and I am glad to see you. Old Mr. W., who is proud of your understanding, loyalty, and who, hating a rather fierce, is almost as perfect as Adonis as yourself.

I am in ecstasies that the day of our reward has come. Did not I more than a year ago predict in the Journal, that, very soon, our grand Union army of the late President, in accordance with General Order No. 182, issued by the President of the United States, I—the sole commandant of the Army of the Potomac.

Patriotism and the exercise of my every energy in the direction of this army aided by General Burnside, the general in chief, that would cause the North to be safe, and the Republicans, who were conservative, would come as to a temple? They have come! And all the world is for us! We will not yield, nor give up to their mean purposes, these are vicious, now, they are purged from the parasites and barnacles of disunion, the form of abolition. They are home again, God Almighty bless them! In the 1st of November, we have between the old and new, and even on the old Constitution. At last we have done our duty, our whole duty in the North. And, our consciences being clean, we can say this.

This is a great day, and I am very glad that our cause is commended to us by the nation, for our self-respect, for our families, and for history is as pure and clean as the falling snow-flakes.

But, as you see, it is a day of judgment.

All these ideas have faded away. It were the death struggle of partisans pettigrew to talk about this reaction in a partisan party sense, Democracy, as a political organization, under the leadership of the South, and to be rid of it, and here in this great city, by whom the whole battle was fought, no high-minded man, no patriot, no statesman, or soldier, to oblige such an offer in the name of our high and holy rejoicing.

The moment and the cause too mighty for these meaner secondary considerations.

Millard Fillmore and Washington Hunt shake hands with Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

Major-General Hooker has been assigned to the command of the Army of the Potomac, and is succeeded by Major-General Fitz John Porter, who has been ordered to Washington to stand his trial upon the charges preferred against him by General Pope for misconduct at the battle of Bull Run.

[Special to the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

General Schenck has been designated to the successor of Maj. Gen. Wool, and will probably be enough to leave for his post in a day or two.

A private letter from New Orleans says that Gen. Butler has recently taken possession of two large plantations near that city, and that his munition of war is nearly exhausted, and that he is unable to relieve the pressure of the gallant army now entrusted to my care, I accept the control with the stanch assurance that the just cause must prevail.

[Editor of the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

General Hooker has been assigned to the command of the Army of the Potomac, and is succeeded by Major-General Fitz John Porter, who has been ordered to Washington to stand his trial upon the charges preferred against him by General Pope for misconduct at the battle of Bull Run.

[Special to the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

General Schenck has been designated to the successor of Maj. Gen. Wool, and will probably be enough to leave for his post in a day or two.

A private letter from New Orleans says that Gen. Butler has recently taken possession of two large plantations near that city, and that his munition of war is nearly exhausted, and that he is unable to relieve the pressure of the gallant army now entrusted to my care, I accept the control with the stanch assurance that the just cause must prevail.

[Editor of the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

General Hooker has been assigned to the command of the Army of the Potomac, and is succeeded by Major-General Fitz John Porter, who has been ordered to Washington to stand his trial upon the charges preferred against him by General Pope for misconduct at the battle of Bull Run.

[Special to the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

General Hooker has been assigned to the command of the Army of the Potomac, and is succeeded by Major-General Fitz John Porter, who has been ordered to Washington to stand his trial upon the charges preferred against him by General Pope for misconduct at the battle of Bull Run.

[Special to the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

I have news from Richmond up to the 6th inst. Lee arrived there about two weeks ago, and has remained ever since. He has resumed as General Commanding-in-Chief, and acts as Military Advisor to the War Department.

General Joe Johnson succeeds Lee to the command of the rebel armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's corps has been increased to 50,000.

The advance of the army of the Potomac was known in Richmond, and the situation well understood.

The rebel plan of operations said to be to march the forces on Rapahannock and the front battle of the war.

The new Merrimac is completed, and has been below Fort Darling for several days with steam up and her full complement and crew ready to move. She is to be used in consequence of inactive military operations in England, no active intervention will take place until Parliament meets. The success or failure of the present campaign will probably decide the issue.

General Joe Johnson succeeds Lee to the command of the rebel armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's corps has been increased to 50,000.

The advance of the army of the Potomac was known in Richmond, and the situation well understood.

The rebel plan of operations said to be to march the forces on Rapahannock and the front battle of the war.

The new Merrimac is completed, and has been below Fort Darling for several days with steam up and her full complement and crew ready to move. She is to be used in consequence of inactive military operations in England, no active intervention will take place until Parliament meets. The success or failure of the present campaign will probably decide the issue.

General Joe Johnson succeeds Lee to the command of the rebel armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's corps has been increased to 50,000.

The advance of the army of the Potomac was known in Richmond, and the situation well understood.

The rebel plan of operations said to be to march the forces on Rapahannock and the front battle of the war.

The new Merrimac is completed, and has been below Fort Darling for several days with steam up and her full complement and crew ready to move. She is to be used in consequence of inactive military operations in England, no active intervention will take place until Parliament meets. The success or failure of the present campaign will probably decide the issue.

General Joe Johnson succeeds Lee to the command of the rebel armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's corps has been increased to 50,000.

The advance of the army of the Potomac was known in Richmond, and the situation well understood.

The rebel plan of operations said to be to march the forces on Rapahannock and the front battle of the war.

The new Merrimac is completed, and has been below Fort Darling for several days with steam up and her full complement and crew ready to move. She is to be used in consequence of inactive military operations in England, no active intervention will take place until Parliament meets. The success or failure of the present campaign will probably decide the issue.

General Joe Johnson succeeds Lee to the command of the rebel armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's corps has been increased to 50,000.

The advance of the army of the Potomac was known in Richmond, and the situation well understood.

The rebel plan of operations said to be to march the forces on Rapahannock and the front battle of the war.

The new Merrimac is completed, and has been below Fort Darling for several days with steam up and her full complement and crew ready to move. She is to be used in consequence of inactive military operations in England, no active intervention will take place until Parliament meets. The success or failure of the present campaign will probably decide the issue.

General Joe Johnson succeeds Lee to the command of the rebel armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's corps has been increased to 50,000.

The advance of the army of the Potomac was known in Richmond, and the situation well understood.

The rebel plan of operations said to be to march the forces on Rapahannock and the front battle of the war.

The new Merrimac is completed, and has been below Fort Darling for several days with steam up and her full complement and crew ready to move. She is to be used in consequence of inactive military operations in England, no active intervention will take place until Parliament meets. The success or failure of the present campaign will probably decide the issue.

General Joe Johnson succeeds Lee to the command of the rebel armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's corps has been increased to 50,000.

The advance of the army of the Potomac was known in Richmond, and the situation well understood.

The rebel plan of operations said to be to march the forces on Rapahannock and the front battle of the war.

The new Merrimac is completed, and has been below Fort Darling for several days with steam up and her full complement and crew ready to move. She is to be used in consequence of inactive military operations in England, no active intervention will take place until Parliament meets. The success or failure of the present campaign will probably decide the issue.

General Joe Johnson succeeds Lee to the command of the rebel armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's corps has been increased to 50,000.

The advance of the army of the Potomac was known in Richmond, and the situation well understood.

The rebel plan of operations said to be to march the forces on Rapahannock and the front battle of the war.

The new Merrimac is completed, and has been below Fort Darling for several days with steam up and her full complement and crew ready to move. She is to be used in consequence of inactive military operations in England, no active intervention will take place until Parliament meets. The success or failure of the present campaign will probably decide the issue.

General Joe Johnson succeeds Lee to the command of the rebel armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's corps has been increased to 50,000.

The advance of the army of the Potomac was known in Richmond, and the situation well understood.

The rebel plan of operations said to be to march the forces on Rapahannock and the front battle of the war.

The new Merrimac is completed, and has been below Fort Darling for several days with steam up and her full complement and crew ready to move. She is to be used in consequence of inactive military operations in England, no active intervention will take place until Parliament meets. The success or failure of the present campaign will probably decide the issue.

General Joe Johnson succeeds Lee to the command of the rebel armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's corps has been increased to 50,000.

The advance of the army of the Potomac was known in Richmond, and the situation well understood.

The rebel plan of operations said to be to march the forces on Rapahannock and the front battle of the war.

The new Merrimac is completed, and has been below Fort Darling for several days with steam up and her full complement and crew ready to move. She is to be used in consequence of inactive military operations in England, no active intervention will take place until Parliament meets. The success or failure of the present campaign will probably decide the issue.

General Joe Johnson succeeds Lee to the command of the rebel armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's corps has been increased to 50,000.

The advance of the army of the Potomac was known in Richmond, and the situation well understood.

The rebel plan of operations said to be to march the forces on Rapahannock and the front battle of the war.

The new Merrimac is completed, and has been below Fort Darling for several days with steam up and her full complement and crew ready to move. She is to be used in consequence of inactive military operations in England, no active intervention will take place until Parliament meets. The success or failure of the present campaign will probably decide the issue.

General Joe Johnson succeeds Lee to the command of the rebel armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's corps has been increased to 50,000.

The advance of the army of the Potomac was known in Richmond, and the situation well understood.

The rebel plan of operations said to be to march the forces on Rapahannock and the front battle of the war.

The new Merrimac is completed, and has been below Fort Darling for several days with steam up and her full complement and crew ready to move. She is to be used in consequence of inactive military operations in England, no active intervention will take place until Parliament meets. The success or failure of the present campaign will probably decide the issue.

General Joe Johnson succeeds Lee to the command of the rebel armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's corps has been increased to 50,000.

The advance of the army of the Potomac was known in Richmond, and the situation well understood.

The rebel plan of operations said to be to march the forces on Rapahannock and the front battle of the war.

The new Merrimac is completed, and has been below Fort Darling for several days with steam up and her full complement and crew ready to move. She is to be used in consequence of inactive military operations in England, no active intervention will take place until Parliament meets. The success or failure of the present campaign will probably decide the issue.

General Joe Johnson succeeds Lee to the command of the rebel armies north of Richmond, and now has his headquarters at Culpepper.

Stonewall Jackson's